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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	APR 02	CAS Registry Number Crossover Limits Increased to 500,000 in Key STN Databases
NEWS 3	APR 02	PATDPAFULL: Application and priority number formats enhanced
NEWS 4	APR 02	DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available
NEWS 5	APR 02	New Thesaurus Added to Derwent Databases for Smooth Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes
NEWS 6	APR 02	EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding Coverage back to 1948
NEWS 7	APR 07	CA/CAplus CLASS Display Streamlined with Removal of Pre-IPC 8 Data Fields
NEWS 8	APR 07	50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now Available in CAplus
NEWS 9	APR 07	MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947
NEWS 10	JUN 16	WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be available after July 30, 2010
NEWS 11	JUN 18	DWPI: New coverage - French Granted Patents
NEWS 12	JUN 18	CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new STN platform
NEWS 13	JUN 18	IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile (1969-2009)
NEWS 14	JUN 21	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays in CA/CAplus, CASREACT,and MARPAT
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NEWS 17	JUN 29	Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN
NEWS 18	JUL 19	Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC databases provides new, more efficient competitor analyses

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 15 JANUARY 2010.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:33 ON 19 JUL 2010

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.22 0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:48 ON 19 JUL 2010
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2010 HIGHEST RN 1232775-68-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2010 HIGHEST RN 1232775-68-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 8, 2010.

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s 8-hydroxyquinoline
4157798 8
1011 HYDROXYQUINOLINE
L1 526 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE
(8(W)HYDROXYQUINOLINE)

=> s 8-hydroxyquinoline/cn
L2 1 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE/CN

=> d 12

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
RN 148-24-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 8-Quinolinol (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1-Azanaphthalene-8-ol
CN 8-Hydroxychinolin
CN 8-Hydroxyquinoline
CN 8-OQ
CN 8-Oxyquinoline
CN 8-Quinol

CN Albisal
CN AQ+
CN Fennosan H 30
CN NSC 2039
CN NSC 285166
CN NSC 402623
CN NSC 48037
CN NSC 54230
CN NSC 615011
CN NSC 82404
CN NSC 82405
CN NSC 82409
CN NSC 82410
CN NSC 82412
CN Oxin
CN Oxine
CN Oxoquinoline
CN Oxychinolin
CN Oxyquinoline
CN Phenopyridine
CN Quinophenol
CN Tumex
DR 123574-67-4, 24804-14-6
MF C9 H7 N O
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

10227 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1554 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
10274 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	19.09	19.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:34:14 ON 19 JUL 2010

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Jul 2010 VOL 153 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2010 (20100718/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2010
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2010

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the second quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

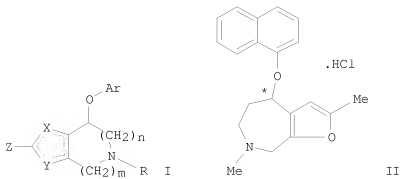
```
=> s l2
L3       10274 L2

=> s l3 and zinc
         768298 ZINC
            154 ZINCS
         768326 ZINC
                (ZINC OR ZINCS)
L4        1101 L3 AND ZINC

=> s l4 and (lecithin or DMSO)
          34399 LECITHIN
          29093 LECITHINS
          47171 LECITHIN
                (LECITHIN OR LECITHINS)
          59775 DMSO
              3 DMSOS
          59775 DMSO
                (DMSO OR DMSOS)
L5          12 L4 AND (LECITHIN OR DMSO)

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6          12 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 1-12 ibib abs

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2008:1210596  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          149:425917
TITLE:                    Preparation of furoazacycloalkane and
                          theinoazacycloalkane derivatives as inhibitors of
                          serotonin or norepinephrine reuptake
INVENTOR(S):              Matsuoka, Masato; Oyama, Tatsuya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 188pp.
```

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008120761	A1	20081009	WO 2008-JP56217	20080328
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2008233587	A1	20081009	AU 2008-233587	20080328
CA 2682377	A1	20081009	CA 2008-2682377	20080328
KR 2009130094	A	20091217	KR 2009-722819	20080328
EP 2141168	A1	20100106	EP 2008-739335	20080328
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20100048537	A1	20100225	US 2009-593566	20090928
CN 101646678	A	20100210	CN 2008-80010475	20090929
MX 2009010559	A	20091022	MX 2009-10559	20090930
IN 2009CN05748	A	20100219	IN 2009-CN5748	20090930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2007-94548	A	20070330
	JP 2007-146039	A	20070531
	WO 2008-JP56217	W	20080328

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:425917
GI



AB Compds. such as 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-c]pyridines, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[2,3-c]pyridine, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-furo[2,3-c]azepines, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-thieno[2,3-c]azepines represented by the following general formula [I; one of X and Y represents CH and the other represents oxygen or sulfur; R = H, dialkylaminoacetyl, alkyl optionally substituted by 1-3 group(s) selected from cycloalkyl, alkenyl, halo, cyano, NH2,

dialkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, pyridyl, alkoxy, and HO; Z = H, alkyl, halo, cyano, Ph optionally substituted by 1-3 group selected from alkyl, alkoxy, and halo; Ar = Ph, naphthyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indolyl, carbazolyl, dibenzofuranyl, benzothienyl, or benzofuranyl each optionally substituted by 1-3 group(s) selected from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, NO2, cyano, Ph, aminocarbonyl, benzyloxy, benzyloxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, methoxycarbonyl, methanesulfonyl, NH2, acetylamino, phthalimido, acetyl, monoalkylamino, and dialkylamino; when Ar is (un)substituted Ph, the Ph group is optionally fused with cyclopentane, cyclohexane, or dioxolane ring; m, n = 1,2] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. were prepared These compds. are inhibitors of serotonin reuptake or norepinephrine reuptake in presynaptic neurons and are usable as agents for the prevention or treatment of depression, panic disorders, anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorders, chronic pain, fibromyalgia, obesity, stress urinary incontinence, overactive bladder, etc. Thus, (+)-7-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-furo[2,3-c]azepan-4-ol was stirred with NaH in DMSO at room temperature for 30 min and treated dropwsie with 2,3-dichloro-1-fluorobenzene, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80° overnight to give, after workup and treatment with HCl/EtOAc, (+)-2,7-dimethyl-4-(naphthalen-1-yloxy)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-furo[2,3-c]azepine hydrochloride (+)-(II). (+)-II in vitro inhibited the reuptake of serotonin and norepinephrine in rat brain synaptosome with Ki of 0.5 and 2.4 nM, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1134544 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:547730

TITLE: Synthesis and luminescent properties of polymeric metal complexes containing bis(8-hydroxyquinoline) group

AUTHOR(S): Huang, Hualiang; Zhong, Chaofan; Zhou, Yu

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemistry, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan, 411105, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: European Polymer Journal (2008), 44(9), 2944-2950 CODEN: EUPJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:547730

AB A novel ligand: 4,4'-bis(8-hydroxyquinoline-5-propenyl)-biphenyl (B8QPB) (1), was synthesized by Witting-Horner reaction, and the corresponding two polymeric metal complexes were also prepared by polynuclear of the ligand with aluminum (III) (2) and zinc (II) (3) halides, resp. The structure of the ligand was characterized by 1H NMR, FTIR and elemental anal. techniques; polymeric metal complexes were characterized by FTIR, UV-visible, elemental anal. techniques, conductivity measurements and gel permeation chromatog. (GPC). The stoichiometry of polymeric metal complexes is [(C34H24O2N2)11Al12C128] and [(C34H24O2N2)32(ZnC12)33]. B8QPB coordinated with metal ions to form polymers. The luminescence properties of the complexes 1-3 were studied by UV-visible and fluorescence spectra at room temperature Polymeric metal complexes 2 and 3 emit blue/green luminescence at 514 and 504 nm in the solid state and at 470 and 507 nm in DMSO solution Thermal properties measurement and anal. show that they have good thermal stabilities.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:138959 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:169385
TITLE: Synthesis and luminescence properties of polymeric complexes of Cu(II), Zn(II) and Al(III) with functionalized polybenzimidazole containing 8-hydroxyquinoline side group
AUTHOR(S): Zhong, Chaofan; Wu, Qian; Guo, Rongfang; Zhang, Hailiang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan, 411105, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Optical Materials (Amsterdam, Netherlands) (2008), 30(6), 870-875
CODEN: OMATET; ISSN: 0925-3467
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The polymeric ligand PBI-8Q (2) (functionalized polybenzimidazole containing 8-hydroxyquinoline side group) was successfully synthesized by the reaction of polybenzimidazole (PBI) (1) with 5-chloro-8-hydroxyquinoline (5-Cl-8Q) in DMSO solvent by using NaH as deprotonation reagent. Its corresponding metal complexes of Cu(II), Zn(II) and Al(III) were prepared and characterized through FT-IR, 1H NMR, molar conductance measurements and thermal anal. The luminescence properties of all compds. were also studied by UV-vis and fluorescence spectra at ambient temperature When excited from 338 to 415 nm, these compds. emit blue light of about 415 nm in solution and blue/green light from 483 to 552 nm in solid state, resp. Thermal properties measurement and anal. show that they have good thermal stabilities.
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1220703 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:483119
TITLE: Transdermal delivery systems and transdermal chelation preparations for detoxification
INVENTOR(S): Buttar, Rashid; Viktora, Dean
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005107723	A2	20051117	WO 2005-US15871	20050506
WO 2005107723	A3	20060817		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20080260653	A1	20081023	US 2008-568768		20080512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-569148P	P	20040506
			WO 2005-US15871	W	20050506

AB The invention provides topical chelating prepns. and formulations. The invention provides methods of transepithelial delivery of a topical chelating preparation to a human or other animal by topical application to the skin of a human or animal of a topical chelating preparation In one aspect, a preparation or formulation of the invention comprises a combination comprising of 2,3-dimercaptopropane-1-sulfonate (DMPS) or glutathione, and methionine, in a stabilizing base. For example, a cream contained DMPS 3.93, glutathione 11.94, glycerin 3.25, Mjry50 0.65, citric acid 0.26 (for chelating with DMPS), colloid710H96 0.14 and cream base 10.39%, in which contained lecithins, stearyl alc. and oleyl alc., and propylene glycol and oils for chelating with DMPS.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136991 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198075

TITLE: Triglyceride-free compositions and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents

INVENTOR(S): Patel, Mahesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012155	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US18807	20000710
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6309663	B1	20011030	US 1999-375636	19990817
CA 2380642	A1	20010222	CA 2000-2380642	20000710
EP 1210063	A1	20020605	EP 2000-947184	20000710
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003506476	T	20030218	JP 2001-516502	20000710
NZ 517659	A	20041224	NZ 2000-517659	20000710
AU 780877	B2	20050421	AU 2000-60838	20000710
US 20010024658	A1	20010927	US 2000-751968	20001229
US 6458383	B2	20021001		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-375636	A	19990817
			WO 2000-US18807	W	20000710

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical compns., pharmaceutical systems, and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents. The compns. and systems include an absorption

enhancing carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. A hydrophilic therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the composition, or can be co-administered with the composition as part of a pharmaceutical system. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophilic therapeutic agents using these compns. and systems. For example, when a composition containing Cremophor RH40 0.30, Arlacel 186 0.20, Na taurocholate 0.18,
and propylene glycol 0.32 g, resp., was used, the relative absorption of PEG 4000 as a model macromol. drug was enhanced by 991%.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:511033 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:139492

TITLE: Chelated 8-hydroxyquinoline for the treatment of epithelial lesions

INVENTOR(S): Jordan, Russel T.; Hanson, Carl C.; Potestio, Frank S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dermex Pharmaceuticals, LLC, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9939721	A1	19990812	WO 1999-US2817	19990210
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040092496	A1	20040513	US 1998-21421	19980210
CA 2320628	A1	19990812	CA 1999-2320628	19990210
CA 2320628	C	20090623		
AU 9925956	A	19990823	AU 1999-25956	19990210
AU 755521	B2	20021212		
EP 1052999	A1	20001122	EP 1999-905911	19990210
EP 1052999	B1	20070131		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
NZ 506367	A	20030328	NZ 1999-506367	19990210
AT 353016	T	20070215	AT 1999-905911	19990210
US 6476014	B1	20021105	US 2001-601304	20010102
US 20030113381	A1	20030619	US 2002-247161	20020918
US 7060696	B2	20060613		
US 20030114484	A1	20030619	US 2002-247526	20020918
US 6774124	B2	20040810		
US 20060204592	A1	20060914	US 2006-434613	20060516

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-21421	A2	19980210
WO 1999-US2817	W	19990210
US 2001-601304	A3	20010102
US 2002-247161	A3	20020918

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Oxinates including 8-hydroxyquinoline and a heavy metal are topically applied to epidermal lesions for therapeutic effect. The therapeutic composition demonstrates selective toxicity with a therapeutic index of 100% on human lung cancer, breast cancer, melanoma, venereal warts, male veruoca warts, lesions produced by human papilloma virus, basal cell carcinoma, solar keratosis, and Kaposi's sarcoma. In veterinary applications where dogs, cats, and horses are the patients, the composition shows a 100% therapeutic index with selective toxicity against eye cancer, sarcoids, sarcoma, malignant melanoma, rectal adenoma, histiocytoma, and sebaceous adenoma.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:129995 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:135614

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:26143a,26146a

TITLE: Preparation of lactoferrin (or analogous proteins) and desferrioxamine methanesulfonate (or other metal ion chelators) for the therapy of viral infectious diseases

INVENTOR(S): Valenti, Piera; Antonini, Giovanni

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gambit International Limited, Virgin I. (Brit.)

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 753309	A2	19970115	EP 1996-830376	19960703
EP 753309	A3	19980902		
R: CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
CA 2180683	A1	19970113	CA 1996-2180683	19960708

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1995-RM472 A 19950712

AB The present invention relates to the therapeutic utilization of the preparation of lactoferrin and desferrioxamine methanesulfonate for the therapy of many acute or recurrent viral infectious diseases in humans and animals. In detail, the present invention demonstrates the antiviral activity, based on the inhibition either of the absorption either of the replication of several virus, possessed by a preparation of lactoferrin (or its analogous proteins like transferrins) in apo or iron or other metal ions saturated forms, together with desferrioxamine methanesulfonate (or other metal ion chelators like 8-hydroxyquinoline, 1,10-phenanthroline, phosphonoacetic acid). This antiviral activity is well evident towards DNA virus; like Herpes viruses, and towards RNA virus, like Rhinovirus, and can be generally extended and utilized for the therapy of many acute or recurrent viral infections concerning skin, mucosas or other tissues.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:194193 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:194193

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:30629a,30632a

TITLE: Zinc(II) complexation with 8-hydroxyquinoline in mixed solvents

AUTHOR(S): Vasil'ev, V. P.; Zaitseva, G. A.; Provorova, N. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ivanov. Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst., Ivanovo, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1986), 56(1), 176-81
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Stability consts. (log β1, log β2) were determined in (mol fraction) 0-0.313 aqueous dioxane, 0.013-0.356 DMSO, and 0.012-0.334 DMF at 25°. The increase in complex stability at ≥0.05 mol fraction dioxane or DMSO is attributed to the increase in the free energy of ligand solvation, compared to changes in the differences in Zn2+ and complex ion solvation energies. The increased stability at ≥0.05 mol fraction DMF is due to decreased solvation of the entering ligand.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:517734 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:117734
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:17865a,17868a
TITLE: Reaction of cobalt(2+), nickel(2+), and zinc (2+) ions with 8-hydroxyquinoline in a water-dimethyl sulfoxide medium
AUTHOR(S): Vasil'ev, V. P.; Zaitseva, G. A.; Provorova, N. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst., Ivanovo, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1984), 54(5), 1079-83
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Complex compns. and stability consts. were determined by potentiometric titration at 25° in 0.03-0.36 mol fraction aqueous DMSO. Stability consts. increase as DMSO content increases and the order of stability is Ni2+ > Co2+ > Zn2+.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:170232 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:170232
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:27579a,27582a
TITLE: Rates of formation and dissociation, and the stability of some manganese (II) and zinc(II) complexes with bipyridyl-type ligands in dimethyl sulfoxide solution
AUTHOR(S): Buck, Dorothy M. W.; Moore, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Mol. Sci., University of Warwick, Coventry, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions: Inorganic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1976), (7), 638-42
CODEN: JCDTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The rates of formation and dissociation were determined for 1:1 complexes of Mn2+ and Zn2+ with bipyridyl-type ligands in Me2SO solution by the stopped-flow method at temps. just above the f.p. of Me2SO. In some cases the reactions are too fast to measure, e.g. the reaction between [Mn(Me2SO)6]2+ and 2,2'-bipyridine (L). Rate data were determined for the formation and Hg2+-induced dissocns. of [MnL1(Me2SO)4]2+ (L1 = 1,10-phenanthroline) and [ZnL(Me2SO)4]2+, and their first stability consts. in Me2SO were estimated Rate consts. were estimated for Me2SO solvent exchange for Mn2+ and Zn2+. The reaction between a large excess of [Mn(Me2SO)6]2+ and 2,2':6',2"-terpyridine is complicated; an initial very rapid reaction is followed by a much slower process which was examined by repetitive-scan spectrophotometry. The kinetics were determined for the 2 steps and a mechanism was proposed in which the initial rapid reaction

involves the formation of a binuclear intermediate and the slow step is associated with final chelate-ring closure.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:22643 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:22643
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:4192h,4193a-b
TITLE: Extraction p-values of pesticides and related compounds in six binary solvent systems
AUTHOR(S): Bowman, Malcolm C.; Beroza, Morton
CORPORATE SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Agr., Tifton, GA
SOURCE: Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists (1965), 48(5), 943-52
CODEN: JOACAZ; ISSN: 0095-9111
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB cf. CA 62, 11087c. The extraction p-values (fraction of solute partitioning into upper phase of an equilibrium volume 2-phase system) of 131 pesticides and related compds. in 6 solvent systems (hexane-acetonitrile, isooctane-dimethylformamide (DMF), isooctane-85% DMF, hexane-90% DMSO, heptane-90% EtOH, and isooctane-Me2CO) were determined to aid in pesticide anal. and identification. The 85 compds. whose p-values were determined by electron capture gas chromatog. have been tabulated in order of increasing retention time alongside their p-values to allow the best choice of the 6 solvent systems to be made for identification purposes. Remaining p-values were determined gravimetrically. Math. formulas are given for calculating from the p-values the fractional amount extracted after repeated
extns. Graphs are presented which allow the specificity of a given p-value in a given system to be determined readily.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1951:54344 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 45:54344
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 45:9291h-i,9292a-i,9293a-g
TITLE: Report of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaya for the period September 1945 to December 1948 - Chemical Division
AUTHOR(S): Philpott, M. W.
SOURCE: Report of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaya (1948), Volume Date Sep 1945-Dec 1948 191-224
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Comparative tests of Na pectate as a creaming agent showed it to be unsatisfactory. When NH3 is added to fresh latex, the acid number falls immediately, then increases. The combined acids do not change significantly at first, then decrease on long storage. The water-soluble acids increase on storage. This is such a variable factor that control by early ammoniation is ineffective. The ZnO-stability of latex increases on storage. EtNH2 above 0.2% concentration and Et2NH above 0.5% are effective preservatives of latex. X is ineffective alone at any concentration but 0.1% X +
0.1% NH3 is an effective preservative. There is a close correlation between field dry rubber content and the dry rubber content of concentrated latex; it is difficult to obtain a cream containing 58-60% dry rubber by straight creaming. However, under newly developed conditions and creaming agent all latexes can be concentrated to 58-60%. NH4 alginate is the best creaming agent. Though it is generally assumed that Al vessels are

unsuitable for NH3-preserved latex, tests of the corrosion by the latter indicate that the effect is not severe because of formation of a protective film. Na_2SO_3 + H_2SO_4 gives as satisfactory results as $NaHSO_3$ in the manufacture of sole crepe. In preliminary expts. by paper chromatography, 13 components of latex protein hydrolyzate were identified, viz., alanine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, serine, glycine, leucine (and (or) isoleucine and phenylalanine), ornithine, arginine, and threonine, the 1st 5 in considerably higher amts. than the last 3. Histidine, tryptophan, tyrosine, aminobutyric acid, methionine, proline, hydroxyproline, and lysine were not detected. Less than 5% of the 0.1-0.2% of P in fresh latex is extracted by ether or acetone. When serum from frozen latex was dialyzed, only 6% of the serum P remained in the undialyzed portion. Hence organic P is either a small fraction of the total or the phosphorylated compds. hydrolyze rapidly when latex is tapped. Fresh latex contains a phosphatase (XVII) which strongly catalyzes the hydrolysis of Na glycerophosphate (XVIII) at pH 5.5-6.5. Acid serum from fresh latex coagulated by AcOH retains all the phosphatase activity of the original latex. The amount of XVIII hydrolyzed in a given time is approx. proportional to the enzyme concentration but not to the substrate concentration The maximum activity is at pH 5-7; at pH 5.5-6.5 it is constant Above pH 10, the activity is suppressed. Enzyme activity is reduced or inhibited by Zn, F, and CN ions. NH3-preserved latex and serum from frozen latex 2 weeks old show no XVII activity. The heaviest layers after centrifuging fresh latex, i.e., the fractions rich in lutoids, contain the highest concns. of N, P, acetone-soluble substances, acids, and colored substances. To alter the course of the synthesis of rubber in the tree, agents were injected into the tree which might: (1) change the oxidation-reduction balance of the tree fluids (ferrous and ferric salts, $K_2S_2O_8$, ascorbic acid) or (2) sequester heavy metal ions (Na_2S, Na diethyldithiocarbamate, (XIX), thiourea (XX), 8-hydroxyquinoline (XXI), and 2,3-dimercaptopropanol). None of the differences in dry rubber content of the latex or hardness of the dry rubber before and after this treatment could be ascribed to the injected agents, nor did chemical analysis of the latex from trees injected with the Fe salts show evidence of penetration to the latex system. The only cations which have any preservative action in latex are metals which form insol. sulfides at the pH of lightly ammoniated latex. In contrast to pentachlorophenol, neither pentachloroanisole nor hexachlorobenzene has any preservative action. 0.1% XXI + 0.1-0.2% NH_3 preserves latex for long periods, perhaps because XXI combines with traces of metals which activate enzymes or microorganisms. Among Zn dialkyldithiocarbamates, the di-Me derivative is a better preservative than the di-Et, di-Bu, and dipentamethylene derivs. Addition of ZnO to latex as soon as collected retards hydrolytic decomposition of the stabilizing system, and the latex maintains for several weeks a stability which is relatively little affected by subsequent addition of ZnO. However, latex preserved with a low concentration of NH_3 + ZnO or Zn borate becomes unstable on long storage. Hg, Cu, Cd, As, Ag, and Tl compds., which form insol. sulfides at pH 9-11, are preservatives. Latex was ammoniated (0.7%) immediately and 1,2, and 3 hrs. after tapping, and the stability, KOH number, and free and combined acids of the EtOH extract after 10 days were determined In 3 hrs. combined acids were liberated in an amount equivalent to 50 mg. KOH per 100 g. latex solids; 0.5 was soluble in Et_2O, 0.5 soluble in water. The later the addition of NH_3, the higher was the KOH number The stability toward Zn decreased in 3 hrs. to 0.5 its original value. All these changes can be prevented by the prompt addition of HCHO. The dry rubber content of HCHO-preserved latex cannot be determined by the Brit. Standards Inst. method, but the results are satisfactory if 0.5-1 g. NH_4OAc or $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ is added to the 25-cc. sample. Though the improvement in creaming of NH_3-preserved latex by

storage is supposed to result from the formation of NH4 soaps, expts. indicate that it is attributable to the elimination of sludge. Centrifugation of fresh latex assisted creaming as effectively as undisturbed storage, so any treatment of freshly ammoniated latex which promotes or accelerates sludge separation may promote creaming. In expts. on the influence of stabilizing agents to NH3-preserved latex, lecithin, casein, and many surface agents were ineffective, but increased mech. stability was had with soaps and Na taurocholate. NH4 and triethanolamine soaps of capric and lauric acids were more effective than soaps of shorter- or longer-chain length. Bulking, settling, and clarification of latex aid in the production of uniform rubber, but a temporary preservative is necessary. To determine whether the ultimate quality is affected, latexes from 5 sources were coagulated, machined, and smoke-dried with no preservative, after adding 0.2% HCHO, and after adding 0.1% NH3, and after each of these samples had been and had not been clarified by centrifugaation. None of the treatments, preservative or clarification, improved the technological quality of the rubber. The rubber from the 5 sources differed most in flow when raw, less when vulcanized, and least when loaded with C black and vulcanized. Rubbers from high-yielding trees differed considerably in plasticity and properties after vulcanization. Viscosity, hardness, and gel content were closely related, but resilience after vulcanization was not related to hardness and gel content before vulcanization. Removal of 10% of low-mol.-weight components from raw rubber by extraction with C6H6-MeOH did not alter the phys. properties after vulcanization. Rubber from latex containing benzidine gave C black-loaded vulcanizates with abnormally high resilience (Parkinson and Blanchard, C.A. 42, 8008f). The tendency of latex to give discolored crepe is most marked at pH 3-4 and is suppressed by 0.1% NaHSO3. Discoloration can also be prevented by certain S compds., particularly those containing an SH group, in concns. as low as 0.002% e.g., XX, thioglycolic acid, and thiomalic acid. Alkaline sulfides, mercaptobenzothiazole, glutathione, XIX, and 2,3-dimercaptopropanol are effective at higher concns. The intensity of the yellow pigment in latex is a clonal characteristic; the color cannot be destroyed by any chemical agent which leaves the rubber intact, and it can be minimized only by fractional coagulation. Glycolic acid is 15-20% more efficient than HCHO as a coagulant, but unless used in excess, it forms a bubbly sheet. The technological properties of the rubber are normal. In expts. with protein precipitants and tanning agents added to latex, abnormally rapid drying of the rubber was obtained with HCHO and urea, but not with phosphotungstic, sulfosalicylic, tannic, and picric acids. ZnSO4 or Pb(OAc)2 (0.25% on the rubber) reduced drying in air from 8 to 5 days, and ZnSO4 + HCHO from 10 to 4 days. To accelerate coagulation of latex, various soaps were tried (cf. Brit. patent 537,645). Contrary to the literature (Newton, et al., C.A. 41, 6748g), ricinoleic acid soaps are not particularly good accelerators. Coagulation was accelerated by certain synthetic detergents (Na dodecyl sulfate, Santomerse-B, and Teepol), but they were less effective than NH4 oleate and NH4 laurate. Latex can be coagulated in 2 min. in factory practice by any of the following combinations of soap, AcOH, HCHO, H2SO4, and CaCl2, resp. (parts per 1000 parts dry rubber): 10, 10, -, -, -; 8.4, -, 5, -, -; 6.7, -, -, 5, -; 6.7, -, -, -, 20; 6.7, 3.3, -, -, 3.3; 6.7, -, 2.7, -, 3.3; 6.7, -, -, 2.4, 3.8.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:33 ON 19 JUL 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:48 ON 19 JUL 2010
L1 526 S 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE
L2 1 S 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE/CN

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:34:14 ON 19 JUL 2010
L3        10274 S L2
L4         1101 S L3 AND ZINC
L5           12 S L4 AND (LECITHIN OR DMSO)
L6           12 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> l4 and pharmaceutical
L4 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l4 and pharmaceutical
        407978 PHARMACEUTICAL
         96324 PHARMACEUTICALS
        465416 PHARMACEUTICAL
                (PHARMACEUTICAL OR PHARMACEUTICALS)
L7          35 L4 AND PHARMACEUTICAL

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8          35 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l8 1-35 ibib abs

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 35  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2010:750007  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         153:96644
TITLE:                   Cosmetic composition containing acetylated
                         oligoglucuronans
INVENTOR(S):             Fournial, Arnaud; Grizaud, Claire-Marie; Le Moigne,
                         Caroline; Mondon, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Sederma, Fr.
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 86pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
     WO 2010067327        A1    20100617    WO 2009-IB55663        20091210
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
             CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG,
             ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
             KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA,
             MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE,
             PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV,
             SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
             IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
             SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG,
             ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
     FR 2939799           A1    20100618    FR 2008-58501          20081211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      FR 2008-58501       A  20081211
AB   The present invention relates to the field of cosmetic and
     dermopharmaceutical compns.  It concerns oligomer compds. of D-glucuronic
     acid or D-glucuronate with a β (1-4) sequence (or oligoglucuronans)
     containing a degree of acetylation specifically between 8.7±0.5 and
     9.2±0.5 % by weight of O-CO-CH3 group compared to the weight of glucuronic
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acid and with a degree of polymerization (DP) of 18-19±2. The oligomer compds. according to the present invention are intended to stimulate the elasticity of the dermis and epidermis although they also act to increase dermo-epidermal cohesion in order to combat skin aging, lines, wrinkles, visible and/or tactile skin discontinuities, loss of firmness, elasticity and tone and to combat skin tissue deformability. The invention also concerns a cosmetic composition containing at least one compound as recited according to the present invention. A cosmetic body fluid included 9.1 % acetylated oligoglucuronan as a solution in liposomes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:211190 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:296319
TITLE: Formulation based on micronized clinoptilolite as therapeutic agent providing highly bioavailable silicon
INVENTOR(S): Lelas, Antonio; Cepanac, Ivaca
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novatech d.o.o., Croatia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010018418	A1	20100218	WO 2008-HR30	20080812

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2008-HR30 20080812

AB This invention relates to a formulation based on micronized clinoptilolite (MC) as therapeutic agent for effective release of highly bioavailable silicon. The formulation comprises variable portions of: (i) micronized clinoptilolite (MC) of general formula: (Men+)x/n[(AlO2)x(SiO2)y]-mH2O (MC) where Me = H, Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Zn, Ag, Cu, Mn, Fe; whereas ratio of silicon to aluminum, y:x is between 2.6:1 to 5:1; number of crystalline water m is 0-20, which is characterized by particles size from 500 nm to 5 μm; and of (ii) one or more excipients which yield in desired pharmaceutical form: tablets, capsules, ointments, creams, gels, lotions, shampoos, powders, liquid powders, compact powders, masks, suppositories, syrups, suspensions, soaps, and therapeutic patches; and of one or more pharmaceutical or cosmetic active substances which contribute and/or enhance basic biol. actions of silicic acid. The use of the formulation provides all known pos. therapeutic effects of highly bioavailable silicon: stimulation of immune system; treatment of allergic conditions; adjuvant therapy at microbial infections; increasing strength of blood vessel walls, and decreasing of their wall permeability;

stimulation of joint and ligament functions; stimulation of osteoblasts and bone mineralizations; prevention of osteoporosis; decreasing resorption of aluminum from gastrointestinal tract; improving structure of cartilage; antiinflammatory action at various acute or chronic inflammatory diseases; treatment of various skin diseases such as skin irritations, eczema, seborrheic dermatitis, neurodermatitis, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis; treatment of decubitus; treatment of wounds and burns; stimulation of biosynthesis of collagen and elastin; slowing down of skin aging; reduction of wrinkles; stimulation of hair growth, strength, and brightness; and stimulation of nail growth and strength. Pure micronized calcium clinoptilolite (Ca-MC; CaAl2Si7O18) was prepared from natural clinoptilolite and formulated into tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:752478 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:96659

TITLE: Cosmetic composition containing acetylated oligoglucuronans

INVENTOR(S): Fournial, Arnaud; Grizaud, Claire Marie; Le Moigne, Caroline; Mondon, Philippe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sederma, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 101pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2939799	A1	20100618	FR 2008-58501	20081211
WO 2010067327	A1	20100617	WO 2009-IB55663	20091210

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2008-58501 A 20081211

AB The present invention relates to the field of cosmetic and dermopharmaceutical compns. It concerns oligomer compds. of D-glucuronic acid or D-glucuronate with a β (1-4) sequence (or oligoglucuronans) containing a degree of acetylation specifically between 8.7±0.5 and 9.2±0.5 % by weight of O-CO-CH3 group compared to the weight of glucuronic acid and with a degree of polymerization (DP) of 18-19±2. The oligomer compds. according to the present invention are intended to stimulate the elasticity of the dermis and epidermis although they also act to increase dermo-epidermal cohesion in order to combat skin aging, lines, wrinkles, visible and/or tactile skin discontinuities, loss of firmness, elasticity and tone and to combat skin tissue deformability. The invention also concerns a cosmetic composition containing at least one compound as recited according to the present invention. A cosmetic body fluid included 9.1 % acetylated oligoglucuronan as a solution in liposomes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:509818 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:484688
TITLE: Cosmetic and topical use of xanthohumol for brightening skin complexion and reducing cutaneous redness
INVENTOR(S): Fournial, Arnaud
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sederma, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 76pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2937247	A1	20100423	FR 2008-57047	20081016
WO 2010044076	A2	20100422	WO 2009-IB54555	20091016

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2008-57047 A 20081016
AB The subject matter of the present invention is the cosmetic and topical use of xanthohumol as active ingredient, including inhibiting the GMCSF (granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor) production for brightening complexion and/or reducing cutaneous redness. Inhibition of GM-CSF secretion and reduction in the number of active melanocytes in living human skin by xanthohumol was reported. Formulation of a day cream containing 3% xanthohumol was disclosed.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1433465 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:565092
TITLE: Method for treating drug-resistant bacterial and other infections with clioquinol, phanquinone, and related compounds
INVENTOR(S): Xilinas, Michel E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geraghty, Erin, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2009140215	A2	20091119	WO 2009-US43505	20090511
WO 2009140215	A3	20100311		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2008-52212P	P	20080511
US 2008-53040P	P	20080514
US 2008-56032P	P	20080526
US 2008-56077P	P	20080527
US 2008-57117P	P	20080529
US 2008-78771P	P	20080708
US 2009-156911P	P	20090303
US 2009-159463P	P	20090312
US 2009-168944P	P	20090414

AB The invention relates to new uses of known chelating compds. for the treatment of bacterial in fungal infections, particularly by methicillin-resistant and other drug-resistant strains of bacteria and fungi. One of more chelating compound is administered with or without addnl. antibiotic or antifungal drugs to achieve improved therapy. Preferred chelating compds. include clioquinol, 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-quinaldine, phanquinone, 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline, 5,7- di-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline. By chelation of specific metal ions, these compds. treat any infection by bacteria or fungi whose pathogenicity depends upon metalloenzymes that require these cations. The compds. are also effective against infections caused by extended β lactamase and metallo β lactamase producing bacterial strains. Bacteria targeted by these methods include methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, penicillin resistant or intermediate resistant Streptococcus pneumoniae and other gram pos. and multi-resistant gram neg. species and strains.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:552501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:487797
TITLE: Treatment of spinal cord injury
INVENTOR(S): Michael-Titus, Adina; Averill, Sharon; King, Von
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Queen Mary & Westfield College, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009056849	A1	20090507	WO 2008-GB3696	20081031

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,

KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2007-21616 A 20071102
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 150:487797
AB The present invention provides a zinc-chelating agent for use in the treatment or prevention of spinal cord injury.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1595222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:83323
TITLE: Capsule including antibacterial agent and artificial joint having the capsule attached thereto
INVENTOR(S): Hotokebuchi, Takao; Noda, Iwao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Saga University, Japan; Japan Medical Materials Corporation
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11pp.; Chemical Indexing Equivalent to 148:363621 (WO)
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2009298699	A	20091224	JP 2006-252920	20060919
WO 2008035535	A1	20080327	WO 2007-JP66352	20070823

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-252920 A 20060919
AB Disclosed is a capsule including an antibacterial agent, which can release the agent slowly at a desired rate and can retain the agent in large quantity. Also disclosed is an artificial joint having the capsule attached thereto. The capsule includes an antibacterial agent, is composed of a porous material, and can be attached to at least a part of an artificial joint to release the antibacterial agent included therein into a joint capsule or a bone slowly through the porous material. For example, hydroxyapatite capsule was formed, filled with a gelled penicillin powder, and attached to an artificial hip stem.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:5359 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:193611

TITLE: Method for preparing bipolar membrane with photosensitizer or photocatalytic semiconductor material as intermediate layer
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Zhen; Chen, Riyao; Zheng, Xi; Chen, Xiao; Chen, Shuang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujian Normal University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101613483	A	20091230	CN 2009-10112328	20090805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2009-10112328	20090805

AB The title bipolar membrane with a sandwich structure comprises an anion-exchange layer, a cation-exchange layer, and an intermediate layer having photocatalytic effect to water dissociation The photocatalyst layer is formed on the internal surfaces of the anion-exchange layer and the cation-exchange layer by crosslinking or coating. The photocatalyst layer is nanoscale photosensitizer or semiconductor photocatalyst, or the mixture of polyacrylamide water solution and semiconductor photocatalyst. The title method comprises the steps of: applying one or both of photosensitizer and semiconductor photocatalyst onto the internal surface of the cation-exchange membrane by chemical crosslinking or phys. adsorption, or mixing the mixture of photosensitizer and semiconductor photocatalyst with an electrolyte paste, and applying to the internal surface of the cation-exchange membrane layer. The bipolar membrane can increase the water dissociation rate by 5-15%, and has the advantages of high water permeability, high ion transfer rate, low membrane impedance, low tank voltage, high chemical stability, high thermal stability, good properties, high dimensional stability, long service life, and low cost. Thus, 8-Hydroxyquinoline 20mg in 10 mL THF was cast onto a prepared Cr-CMC cation exchange film, followed by casting of polyacrylamide in water and formaldehyde.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:380829 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:363621
TITLE: Capsule including antibacterial agent and artificial joint having the capsule attached thereto
INVENTOR(S): Hotokebuchi, Takao; Noda, Iwao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Saga University, Japan; Japan Medical Materials Corporation
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20pp.; Chemical Indexing Equivalent to 152:83323 (JP) CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008035535	A1	20080327	WO 2007-JP66352	20070823

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL,

PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

JP 2009298699 A 20091224 JP 2006-252920 20060919

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-252920 A 20060919

AB Disclosed is a capsule including an antibacterial agent, which can release the agent slowly at a desired rate and can retain the agent in large quantity. Also disclosed is an artificial joint having the capsule attached thereto. The capsule includes an antibacterial agent, is composed of a porous material, and can be attached to at least a part of an artificial joint to release the antibacterial agent included therein into a joint capsule or a bone slowly through the porous material. For example, hydroxyapatite capsule was formed, filled with a gelled penicilin powder, and attached to an artificial hip stem.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:9672 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:106300

TITLE: Antimicrobial hand towel for touchless automatic dispensers

INVENTOR(S): Luu, Phuong Van; Awofeso, Anthony O.; Yardley, Craig D.; Chou, Hung Liang; McCullough, Stephen J.; Janda, Bruce W.; Yeh, Kang Chang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LP, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008002420	A2	20080103	WO 2007-US14313	20070619
WO 2008002420	A3	20081002		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
US 20080008865	A1	20080110	US 2007-820067	20070618
CA 2653597	A1	20080103	CA 2007-2653597	20070619
EP 2032361	A2	20090311	EP 2007-809687	20070619
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
MX 2008016046	A	20090120	MX 2008-16046	20081215
CN 101478953	A	20090708	CN 2007-80023511	20081223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-815983P P 20060623

US 2007-820067 A 20070618
WO 2007-US14313 W 20070619
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A disposable anti-microbial paper towel and dispensing method includes disposing paper towel in an automatic touchless dispenser which is adapted to generate a touchless proximity signal upon nearness of a consumer, and dispensing the paper towel in response to the proximity signal. A typical invention towel has: (i) a cellulosic web characterized in that the web is substantially without crepe bars and has an unlotioned MD bending length of at least 3.5 cm; and (ii) a transferable lotion composition comprising an emollient and anti-microbial agent, the lotion composition being immobilized on the cellulosic web in a semi-solid or solid form. The transferable lotion composition is selected from lotion compns. which are transferable upon contact with water or lotion compns. which are transferable upon application of body heat.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1245435 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:365016
TITLE: Drug Development Based on the Metals Hypothesis of Alzheimer's Disease
AUTHOR(S): Bush, Ashley I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Mental Health Research Institute of Victoria, Parkville, 3052, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Alzheimer's Disease (2008), 15(2), 223-240 CODEN: JADIF9; ISSN: 1387-2877
PUBLISHER: IOS Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. The recent report of pos. results from a Phase IIa clin. trial of PBT2, a novel drug that targets amyloid-β-metal interactions, underscores the value of abnormal transition metal metabolism as a potential therapeutic target in Alzheimer's disease. The Metals Hypothesis of Alzheimer's disease is based upon observations of the precipitation of amyloid-β by zinc and its radicalization by copper. Both metals are markedly enriched in plaques. The Hypothesis involves the perturbance of these endogenous brain metals, and it does not consider toxicol. exposure part of pathogenesis. Recent descriptions of the release of ionic zinc and copper in the cortical glutamatergic synapse, modulating the response of the NMDA receptor, may explain the vulnerability of amyloid-β to abnormal interaction with these metal ions in the synaptic region leading to aggregation and fostering toxicity. Increasingly sophisticated medicinal chemical approaches are being tested which correct the abnormalities without causing systemic disturbance of these essential minerals. PBT2, clioquinol and related compds. are ionophores rather than chelators. PBT2 is a once per day, orally bioavailable, second generation 8-OH quinoline derivative of clioquinol. It has performed very satisfactorily in toxicol. and Phase I clin. trials and is advancing as a disease-modifying candidate drug for Alzheimer's disease.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 162 THERE ARE 162 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:515916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:14858
TITLE: Chelating and binding chemicals to a medical implant,

medical device formed, and therapeutic applications
INVENTOR(S): Gengrinovitch, Stela
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novik, Shai, Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 198 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006056984	A2	20060601	WO 2005-IL1247	20051123
WO 2006056984	A3	20061005		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005308452	A1	20060601	AU 2005-308452	20051123
CA 2590515	A1	20060601	CA 2005-2590515	20051123
US 20060115514	A1	20060601	US 2005-284832	20051123
EP 1827528	A2	20070905	EP 2005-804715	20051123
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
JP 2008521476	T	20080626	JP 2007-542511	20051123
IN 2007KN02327	A	20070817	IN 2007-KN2327	20070622
KR 2007095916	A	20071001	KR 2007-714549	20070626
CN 101111273	A	20080123	CN 2005-80047303	20070726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-630560P P 20041126
WO 2005-IL1247 W 20051123

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Chelating and binding chems. to a medical implant, and therapeutic applications are disclosed. Implantable metal chelated surface and chemical coated medical implant device-drug (or biol. moiety) coated or drug eluting stent, prosthesis, or other, includes a medical implant component having metal surface (M) with chemical entity (X) bound via chelator (C) chelated to the metal surface in an (M)-(C)-(X) configuration. Chelator or/and chemical entity-drug (or biol. moiety), linker bonded to a drug (or biol. moiety), other, are bound at surface concentration greater than 100 pg per cm2 are also disclosed. Medical implant system including medical implant component and delivery device for delivering and implanting medical implant component in a subject are described. Also disclosed are preventing or/and treating medical conditions, such as restenosis or/and thrombosis, by implanting the medical device, wherein activity of bound chemical entity exhibits efficacy towards the medical condition. Preparation of a stainless steel medical implant chelated with EDTA-lysine-doxorubicin is described.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:170571 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:239986
TITLE: Composition comprising ionophores for treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Ding, Wei-Qun; Lind, Stuart, E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006021008	A2	20060223	WO 2005-US29710	20050819
WO 2006021008	A3	20060908		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 20060040980	A1	20060223	US 2005-206818	20050819

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-603352P P 20040820

AB This invention relates to anti-cancer uses of ionophores of which clioquinol (5-chloro-7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline) is a prototype drug. The present invention is further directed toward using ionophores such as clioquinol alone, or in combination with metals (e.g., zinc or copper, manganese) as anti-cancer and anti-angiogenic agents. This invention further relates to the potentiation of the anti-cancer properties of polyunsatd. fatty acids when used in conjunction with the ionophores of the present invention. The invention is also directed to the therapeutic or prophylactic use of pharmaceutical compns. containing the ionophores of the present invention, and to methods of treating cancer as well as other disease states associated with unwanted angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis, by administering effective amts. of such compds.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:890398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:298800
TITLE: Film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compositions and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Foamix Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 922,358.

CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 36
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060193789	A1	20060831	US 2006-337747	20060123
WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024
WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
US 7700076	B2	20100420	US 2004-922358	20040820
US 20050074414	A1	20050407		
US 20100040561	A9	20100218		
ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425
AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	IL 2002-152486	A	20021025
	US 2002-429546P	P	20021129
	US 2003-492385P	P	20030804
	US 2003-497648P	P	20030825
	WO 2003-IB5527	A2	20031024
	US 2004-911367	A2	20040804
	US 2004-922358	A2	20040820

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides a film-forming foamable cosmetic or pharmaceutical vehicle, and cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compns. thereof. Specifically, the foamable composition, includes (1) about 6% to about 70% by weight of at least one organic carrier; (2) about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of at least one surface-active agent; (3) about 0.01% to about 5% by weight of at least one film forming agent; (4) water; and (5) about 3% to about 25% by weight of the total composition of at least one liquefied or compressed gas propellant. The composition is substantially alc. free and is used in treating, alleviating or preventing a disorder.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:323737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:379382
TITLE: Preparation and application of stabilized uncoated particles of reversed liquid crystalline phase materials
INVENTOR(S): Anderson, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lyotropic Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 55 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050077497	A1	20050414	US 2004-889313	20040713
US 7713440	B2	20100511		
AU 2004280229	A1	20050421	AU 2004-280229	20041008
CA 2541811	A1	20050421	CA 2004-2541811	20041008
WO 2005034872	A2	20050421	WO 2004-US33193	20041008
WO 2005034872	A3	20060629		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1677730	A2	20060712	EP 2004-794515	20041008
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR			
JP 2007508311	T	20070405	JP 2006-534368	20041008
US 20080145434	A1	20080619	US 2007-951847	20071206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-509255P	P 20031008
			US 2004-889313	A 20040713
			WO 2004-US33193	W 20041008
			US 2006-868950P	P 20061207

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB An uncoated, ionically charged particle of a reversed cubic phase or reversed hexagonal phase material wherein said reversed cubic phase or reverse hexagonal phase material is formed from at least one active component and at least one second component, wherein at least one of said at least one active component and said at least one second component has a cationic or anionic charge. The uncoated particles have an ionic charge that is sufficient to stabilize them in dispersion in a liquid, e.g. a polar solvent. The active that is disposed within the particles may be, for example, a pharmaceutical or nutriceutical compound

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:106734 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:270506

TITLE: 8-Hydroxyquinoline anchored to silica gel via new moderate size linker: synthesis and applications as a metal ion collector for their flame atomic absorption spectrometric determination. [Erratum to document cited in CA139:344835]

AUTHOR(S): Goswami, Anupama; Singh, Ajai K.; Venkataramani, B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, 110016, India

SOURCE: Talanta (2004), 62(4), 863
CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The corrected version of Scheme 1 is given.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:831525 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:370692

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of metronidazole and secnidazole in pharmaceutical preparations
AUTHOR(S): Saffaj, T.; Charrouf, M.; Abourriche, A.; Abboud, Y.; Bennamara, A.; Berrada, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Biomoleculaire, Faculte des Sciences Ben M'Sik, Casablanca, BP 7955, Morocco
SOURCE: Farmaco (2004), 59(10), 843-846
CODEN: FRMCE8; ISSN: 0014-827X
PUBLISHER: Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A rapid and sensitive spectrophotometric method is proposed for determination of metronidazole and secnidazole. The method depends on the reduction of metronidazole and secnidazole mol. with zinc dust and hydrochloric acid flowed by diazotization and coupling with 8-quinolinol to give red colored chromogens easily measured spectrophotometrically which has λmax = 500 nm. The exptl. conditions were optimized and Berr's law was obeyed over the applicable concentration ranges both techniques were applied successfully to a wide variety of pharmaceutical prepns.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:647794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:344835
TITLE: 8-Hydroxyquinoline anchored to silica gel via new moderate size linker: synthesis and applications as a metal ion collector for their flame atomic absorption spectrometric determination
AUTHOR(S): Goswami, Anupama; Singh, Ajai K.; Venkataramani, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, 110016, India
SOURCE: Talanta (2003), 60(6), 1141-1154
CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The silica gel modified with (3-aminopropyl-triethoxysilane) was reacted with 5-formyl-8-hydroxyquinoline (FHOQx) to anchor 8-quinolinol ligand on the silica gel. It was characterized with CPMAS NMR and diffuse reflectance IR Fourier transformation (DRIFT) spectroscopy and used for the preconcn. of Cu(II), Pb(II), Ni(II), Fe(III), Cd(II), Zn(II) and Co(II) prior to their determination by flame atomic absorption spectrometry. The surface area of the modified silica gel is 227 m2 g-1 and the two pKa values as 3.8 and 8.0. The optimum pH ranges for quant. sorption are 4.0-7.0, 4.5-7.0, 3.0-6.0, 5.0-8.0, 5.0-8.0, 5.0-8.0 and 4.0-7.0 for Cu, Pb, Fe, Zn, Co, Ni and Cd, resp. All the metals can be desorbed with 2.5 mol L-1 HCl or HNO3. The sorption capacity for these metal ions is at 92-448.0 μmol g-1 and follows the order Cd < Pb < Zn < Co < Ni < Fe < Cu. Tolerance limits for electrolytes NaNO3, NaCl, NaBr, Na2SO4 and Na3PO4, glycine, sodium citrate, EDTA, humic acid and cations Ca(II), Mg(II), Mn(II) and Cr(III) in the sorption of all the seven metal ions are reported. The preconcn. factors are 150, 250, 200, 300, 250, 300 and 200 for Cd, Co, Zn, Cu, Pb, Fe and Ni, resp. and t1/2 values <1 min except for Ni. The 95% extraction by batch method takes ≤25 min. The simultaneous enrichment and determination of all the metals are possible if the total load of

the metal ions is less than sorption capacity. In river water samples all these metal ions were enriched with the present ligand anchored silica gel and determined with flame atomic absorption spectrometer (relative standard deviation
≤ 6.4%). Cobalt contents of pharmaceutical samples (vitamin tablet) were preconcd. with the present chelating silica gel and estimated by flame AAS, with relative standard deviation .apprx.1.4%. The results
are in the good agreement with the certified value, 1.99 μg g-1 of the tablets. Iron and copper in certified reference materials (synthetic) SLRS-4 and SLEW-3 were enriched with the modified silica gel and estimated with relative standard deviation. <5%.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 63 THERE ARE 63 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (64 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300515 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:300833
TITLE: Compositions containing pyroglutamic acid for prevention and treatment of cold and influenza-like symptoms and their methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Rennie, Paul John; King, Simon Phillip; Biedermann, Kimberly Ann; Morgan, Jeffrey Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 27
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001028556	A2	20010426	WO 2000-US28856	20001019
WO 2001028556	A3	20011011		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2388802	A1	20010426	CA 2000-2388802	20001019
CA 2388802	C	20070911		
TR 2002001048	T2	20020821	TR 2002-1048	20001019
EP 1242073	A2	20020925	EP 2000-973658	20001019
EP 1242073	B1	20040922		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003512325	T	20030402	JP 2001-531386	20001019
HU 2002004123	A2	20030428	HU 2002-4123	20001019
HU 2002004123	A3	20030528		
NZ 518117	A	20040326	NZ 2000-518117	20001019
RU 2228177	C2	20040510	RU 2002-113092	20001019
AT 276749	T	20041015	AT 2000-973658	20001019
AU 777549	B2	20041021	AU 2001-12147	20001019
ES 2223601	T3	20050301	ES 2000-973658	20001019
CN 101711761	A	20100526	CN 2008-10188980	20001019

ZA 2002002475	A	20030627	ZA 2002-2475		20020327
IN 2002KN00406	A	20060203	IN 2002-KN406		20020327
NO 2002001830	A	20020418	NO 2002-1830		20020418
MX 2002003882	A	20021023	MX 2002-3882		20020418
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-421131	A	19991019
			WO 2000-US28856	W	20001019

AB Nasal compns. for prevention and treatment of cold and influenza-like symptoms due to respiratory tract viral infections based on pyroglutamic acid (0.01-20%) and an organic acid having a dissociation constant (pKa) of 3.0-5.0 are described. These compds. and their method of application are effective in both preventing the onset of the symptoms of colds and influenza or significantly mitigating them if already afflicted with such symptoms. A nasal spray composition was prepared containing (by weight) pyroglutamic acid 1.00%, ascorbic acid 1.00%, phytic acid as a chelating agent 1.00%, a mucoadhesive polymer (Carbopol 980) 1.00%, eucalyptol 0.01%, Ph Et alc. 0.50%, and water up to 100%, resp. The pH was adjusted to 3.5 with addition of NaOH. A recommended dosage was 100 μL of the solution into each nostril three times a day.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136991 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198075

TITLE: Triglyceride-free compositions and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents

INVENTOR(S): Patel, Mahesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012155	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US18807	20000710
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6309663	B1	20011030	US 1999-375636	19990817
CA 2380642	A1	20010222	CA 2000-2380642	20000710
EP 1210063	A1	20020605	EP 2000-947184	20000710
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003506476	T	20030218	JP 2001-516502	20000710
NZ 517659	A	20041224	NZ 2000-517659	20000710
AU 780877	B2	20050421	AU 2000-60838	20000710
US 20010024658	A1	20010927	US 2000-751968	20001229
US 6458383	B2	20021001		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-375636	A 19990817

WO 2000-US18807 W 20000710
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical compns., pharmaceutical systems, and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents. The compns. and systems include an absorption enhancing carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. A hydrophilic therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the composition, or can be co-administered with the composition as part of a pharmaceutical system. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophilic therapeutic agents using these compns. and systems. For example, when a composition containing Cremophor RH40 0.30, Arlacel 186 0.20, Na taurocholate 0.18, and propylene glycol 0.32 g, resp., was used, the relative absorption of PEG 4000 as a model macromol. drug was enhanced by 991%.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:798757 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:339299
TITLE: Zinc ionophores as therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Fliss, Henry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zinc Therapeutics, Canada Inc., Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 602,829.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20010036939	A1	20011101	US 2001-759091	20010112
US 6495538	B2	20021217		
US 6407090	B1	20020618	US 2000-602829	20000623
US 20030119805	A1	20030626	US 2002-205973	20020726
US 6689774	B2	20040210		
US 20040167114	A1	20040826	US 2004-759837	20040116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-140632P	P 19990623
			US 2000-602829	A2 20000623
			US 2001-759091	A1 20010112
			US 2002-205973	A1 20020726

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB Methods and compns. are provided which comprise one or more zinc ionophores for e.g. protecting tissue from the harmful effects of apoptosis in patients in need thereof. Concns. of zinc -pyrithione and diethyldithiocarbamate in the picomolar to nanomolar range have a strong protective effect against apoptosis.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:511033 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:139492
TITLE: Chelated 8-hydroxyquinoline for the treatment of epithelial lesions
INVENTOR(S): Jordan, Russel T.; Hanson, Carl C.; Potestio, Frank S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dermex Pharmaceuticals, LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9939721	A1	19990812	WO 1999-US2817	19990210
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040092496	A1	20040513	US 1998-21421	19980210
CA 2320628	A1	19990812	CA 1999-2320628	19990210
CA 2320628	C	20090623		
AU 9925956	A	19990823	AU 1999-25956	19990210
AU 755521	B2	20021212		
EP 1052999	A1	20001122	EP 1999-905911	19990210
EP 1052999	B1	20070131		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
NZ 506367	A	20030328	NZ 1999-506367	19990210
AT 353016	T	20070215	AT 1999-905911	19990210
US 6476014	B1	20021105	US 2001-601304	20010102
US 20030113381	A1	20030619	US 2002-247161	20020918
US 7060696	B2	20060613		
US 20030114484	A1	20030619	US 2002-247526	20020918
US 6774124	B2	20040810		
US 20060204592	A1	20060914	US 2006-434613	20060516

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1998-21421	A2	19980210
WO 1999-US2817	W	19990210
US 2001-601304	A3	20010102
US 2002-247161	A3	20020918

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Oxinates including 8-hydroxyquinoline and a heavy metal are topically applied to epidermal lesions for therapeutic effect. The therapeutic composition demonstrates selective toxicity with a therapeutic index of 100% on human lung cancer, breast cancer, melanoma, venereal warts, male veruoca warts, lesions produced by human papilloma virus, basal cell carcinoma, solar keratosis, and Kaposi's sarcoma. In veterinary applications where dogs, cats, and horses are the patients, the composition shows a 100% therapeutic index with selective toxicity against eye cancer, sarcoids, sarcoma, malignant melanoma, rectal adenoma, histiocytoma, and sebaceous adenoma.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:104499 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:173000
TITLE: Antiviral pharmaceutical preparation containing lactoferrin or its analogs and low molecular weight metal ion chelators

INVENTOR(S): Valenti, Piera; Antonini, Giovanni
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gambit International Limited, Virgin I. (Brit.)
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 677,594.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5869446	A	19990209	US 1997-924882	19970905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-677594 B2	19960709

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB A composition of lactoferrin, ovotransferrin or serotransferrin in combination with desferrioxamine methanesulfonate or other low mol. weight chelators for treating viral infections, and methods of treatment utilizing these compns., is described. Antiviral activity of lactoferrin and desferrioxamine methanesulfonate against HSV1 HSV2 and rhinovirus was studied. A lyophilized powder contained lactoferrin 4.8, and desferroxamine methanesulfonate 0.2 g.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:467374 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:123748
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:23029a,23032a
TITLE: Topical preparations to assist skin tear injuries
INVENTOR(S): Mulder, Gerit D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5536502	A	19960716	US 1995-383507	19950203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-383507	19950203

AB A low-sensitizing medicament for use in treating skin-tear injuries includes an emulsified water and hydrocarbon carrier portion, an emollient portion, a hydroxyquinoline antimicrobial portion, a mild keratolytic portion, and a paraben preservative portion. Addnl. ingredients include a zinc oxide topical protectant, vitamin E, a buffer or alkalizing agent that adjusts pH in a range from 6.5 to 6.8, and a scenting agent. For example, a gel balm ointment contained deionized water 27.72, petrolatum 34.90, beeswax 5.84, lanolin oil 15.5, methylparaben 0.25, propylparaben 0.1, 8-hydroxyquinoline 0.75, ZnO 2, Me salicylate 0.25, α-tocopherol 1, Na borate 0.94, sorbitan sesquioleate 0.25, lanolin wax 0.5, and urea 10 %.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:159353 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:212262
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:39017a,39020a
TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of some halogenated 8-hydroxyquinolines in their pharmaceutical formulations
AUTHOR(S): Emara, Kamla M.; Khashaba, Pakinaz Y.; Refat, Ibrahim H.; Gaber, Hanan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmacy, Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt
SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Analytical Chemistry (1995), 4(1), 105-13
CODEN: EJACEH
PUBLISHER: Egyptian Society of Analytical Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A spectrophotometric method for the determination of 8-hydroxquinoline (oxine), clioquinol, iodoquinol and chiniofon in bulk and pharmaceuticals depends on the reaction with zinc chloride salt of diazotized 1-aminoanthraquinone (Fast Red AL salt) in the presence of 0.01M disodium hydrogen phosphate in aqueous methanolic media at 20°. The azo dyes formed gave intense absorption in the vicinity of 500-530 nm. Beer's law was valid in the concentration ranges; 0.8-6, 1-12, 2.5-17 and 0.4-10 mg.ml-1 of oxine, clioquinol, iodoquinol and chiniofon, resp. The results obtained were comparable with those of the official methods.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:455828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:55828
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:9945a,9948a
TITLE: Status of certain additional over-the-counter drug category II and III active ingredients
CORPORATE SOURCE: United States Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD, 20857, USA
SOURCE: Federal Register (1993), 58(88), 27636-44, 10 May 1993
CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Certain over-the-counter drugs are not generally recognized as safe and effective or are misbranded under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The list includes digestive, external analgesic, insect bite and sting, poison ivy, skin protectant, diaper rash, topical antifungal, and oral analgesic products.

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:648170 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:248170
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:42871a,42874a
TITLE: Separation method, sensor, and kit for specific binding assay
INVENTOR(S): Abuknesha, Ramadan Arbi; Byfield, Mark Philip
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GEC-Marconi Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9216838	A1	19921001	WO 1992-GB506		19920320
W: JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE					
GB 2255637	A	19921111	GB 1992-6082		19920320
GB 2255637	B	19951115			
EP 640216	A1	19950301	EP 1992-907150		19920320
EP 640216	B1	20021002			
R: AT, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, NL					
AT 225512	T	20021015	AT 1992-907150		19920320
CA 2106339	A1	19950317	CA 1993-2106339		19930916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1991-5921	A	19910320
			GB 1991-27346	A	19911224
			WO 1992-GB506	W	19920320

AB A separation method for use in immunoassays etc. involves use of an auxiliary species on a support material and a binding species capable of (1) binding to the auxiliary species and (2) being linked with a primary species (analyte, ligand, antibody) by a specific or nonspecific linkage. The support may be glass, quartz, or an electrode. The auxiliary species may be an antigenic or nonantigenic ligand, e.g. 2,4-DNP, fluorescein, digoxin, coumarin, or biotin or an oligomer or polymer thereof, and the binding species may be an antibody to the auxiliary species or avidin. Sensors and assay kits having the above construction for binding an analyte, for use with labeled antibodies, are claimed. Thus, a competitive immunoassay for 17β-estradiol used an ovalbumin conjugate of 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin-3-propionic acid (I) adsorbed on a microtiter plate as the auxiliary species, a conjugate of an anti-I antibody with 17β-estradiol 3-(O-carboxymethyl) ether (II) as binding species linked to a primary species, a rabbit anti-II antibody as primary antibody, and a donkey anti-rabbit Ig antibody conjugated with peroxidase as secondary antibody.

OS.CITING REF COUNT:	8	THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:	6	THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1992:433535 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	117:33535
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	117:5871a,5874a
TITLE:	Zinc monoglycerolate. A slow-release source of therapeutic zinc: solubilization by endogenous ligands
AUTHOR(S):	Fairlie, D. P.; Whitehouse, M. W.; Taylor, R. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Dep. Pathol., Univ. Adelaide, Adelaide, 5001, Australia
SOURCE:	Agents and Actions (1992), 36(1-2), 152-8 CODEN: AGACBH; ISSN: 0065-4299
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

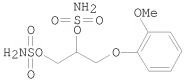
AB A combination of 65Zn-tracer detns., oxidative analyses for glycerol, and a bioassay for uncomplexed Zn2+ have shown that: (i) zinc monoglycerolate (ZMG) dissolves in aqueous salt solns./physiol. media by dissociation into zinc ions and glycerol, but the rate and extent of ZMG dissoln. depend upon pH, and/or concentration and complexing efficiency of zinc-ligands; (ii) under physiol. conditions certain ligands present in skin and blood (e.g. citrate, lactate, albumin, histidine, glutathione and other thiols and, to a lesser extent, amino acids) accelerate ZMG dissoln.; and (iii) there is a general correlation between the conditional stability consts. (pH 7.3, 25°) of zinc -ligand complexes and the ability of given ligands to (a) solubilize ZMG in vitro and (b) mask the irritancy of Zn2+ in vivo. These observations indicate a mechanism for the transformation of ZMG applied transdermally

or s.c., to bioactive zinc (anti-arthritic nutritional supplement, etc.).
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:20788 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:20788
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:3663a,3666a
TITLE: Preparation of sulfamate esters for use against arthritis and osteoporosis
INVENTOR(S): Lo, Young Sek; Nolan, Joseph Clarence; Walsh, David Allan; Welstead, William John, Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A. H. Robins Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 403185	A2	19901219	EP 1990-306289	19900608
EP 403185	A3	19921216		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2018700	A1	19901212	CA 1990-2018700	19900611
JP 03047162	A	19910228	JP 1990-152509	19900611
AU 9057000	A	19901213	AU 1990-57000	19900612
AU 645975	B2	19940203		
US 5194446	A	19930316	US 1991-734846	19910724
US 5273993	A	19931228	US 1992-965140	19921119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-365212 A	19890612
			US 1991-734846 A3	19910724

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:20788
GI



I

AB (HO)pA(OSO2NR1R2)z (A = alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, thienyl, pyridyl, furyl, thiazolyl, pyrrolyl, benzothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, carbohydrate residue, benzodioxanyl, indenyl, benzofuryl indolyl alkyl, etc.; p ≥ 0; Z > 0; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, CO2M; M = pharmaceutically acceptable cation), were prepared Thus, ClSO2NCO in MeCN was treated with H2O to give a ClSO2NH2 solution; the latter was treated with HOCH2CH(OH)CH2OC6H4OMe-4 and pyridine in MeCN at -3 to 15° followed by 2 h stirring to give 74.5% title compound I. I at 10-6M gave 100% inhibition of chick embryo bone resorption induced by 10-9M parathyroid hormone. Pharmaceutical formulations comprising the title compds. are given.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (24 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:520718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:120718
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:20373a,20376a
TITLE: Influence of zinc on 8-hydroxyquinoline penetration from topical formulations
AUTHOR(S): Neubert, R.; Wohlrab, W.; Fuerst, W.; Ritter, A.; Heinke, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klin. Poliklin. Hautkrankheiten, Martin-Luther-Univ., Halle-Wittenberg, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Dermatologische Monatsschrift (1990), 176(2-3), 145-9
CODEN: DMONBP; ISSN: 0011-9083
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Zinc is able to form complexes with 8-hydroxyquinoline (HC). Therefore, the penetration of HC from topical formulations into the ear of guinea-pigs and into a multilayer membrane system was decreased by ZnO. Using the AUC, a suitable in vitro-in vivo correlation was obtained. An exception was observed when there were interactions between the ointment base and the in vitro model system. Furthermore, it was found that ZnO is also able to penetrate into the skin of guinea-pigs.

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:568383 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:168383
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:28499a,28502a
TITLE: Continuous determination of zinc, iron, manganese, copper, lead and cadmium with polarographic catalytic method
AUTHOR(S): He, Zhenhua
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Public Health, Nantong Med. Coll., Nantong, 226001, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Yingyang Xuebao (1990), 12(1), 58-62
CODEN: YYHPA4; ISSN: 0512-7955
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The contents of 6 trace elements in Ginseng Three-treasure oral liquid and biol. samples were determined by a polarog. catalytic method by use of a solution of ethylenediamine and 8-hydroxyquinoline (pH 11.50-12.00) as medium. The peak potentials of Zn, Fe, Mn, Cu, Pb, and Cd were -1.45V, -1.66V, -1.76V, -0.61V, -0.74V, and -0.94V, resp. and the peak heights were linearly proportional to the concentration over a range of 0-5, 0-5, 0-5, 0-3, 0-4 and 0-6 ppm, resp. The lower limit for determination of all six trace elements was 2 ppb. The recovery rates were 98.7, 103.3, 104.5, 104.8, 95.0, and 95.0% and the coeffs. of variation were 5.8-10.0%. This method was accurate and suitable for operation.

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:464860 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:64860
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:10640h,10641a
TITLE: Bactericidal and fungicidal powders
INVENTOR(S): Szejtli, Jozsef; Kulcsar, Gabor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chinoin Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt., Hung.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 22 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2579460	A1	19861003	FR 1986-4551	19860328
FR 2579460	B1	19890609		
HU 40563	A2	19870128	HU 1985-1223	19850401
HU 196306	B	19881128		
GB 2173400	A	19861015	GB 1986-7841	19860327
GB 2173400	B	19890628		
CH 669726	A5	19890414	CH 1986-1229	19860327

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: HU 1985-1223 A 19850401
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 107:64860
AB Title powders contain cyclodextrin, cyclodextrin-derived polymers, or cyclodextrin-inclusion compound as vehicles. The powders are very stable. Thus, a powder for the treatment of skin irritation contained chlorbutol 5, β-cyclodextrin-camphor 50, β-cyclodextrin-menthol 5, β-cyclodextrin 39.5 and aerosil 0.5 g.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:71397 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:71397
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:12649a-b
TITLE: The use of dielectric-constant determination in organic analysis
AUTHOR(S): Nagy, Sandor B.
SOURCE: Magyar Kemikusok Lapja (1958), 13, 42-4
CODEN: MGKLAL; ISSN: 0025-0163
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB A review with 26 references.

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:12821 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:12821
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:2329b-c
TITLE: A note regarding 8-hydroxyqinoline
AUTHOR(S): Burgess, G. C.
SOURCE: Australasian Journal of Pharmacy (1953), 34, 1192-3
CODEN: AUPHAY; ISSN: 0004-8399
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Expts. showed 8-hydroxyquinoline ("Oxine") in pharmaceutical prepns. to be incompatible with many metals, especially Cu and Fe. At oxine concns. of 0.04-0.05%, more than 10-20 p.p.m. of these metals caused marked colorations in white products, e.g. lotions, creams, and oil/water emulsion ointments. It is recommended that all raw materials be checked for traces of Cu and Fe, and that stainless-steel, glass or enamel-lined, Monel, or high-quality Cr-plated equipment be used. Sn, Pb, and Al packaging tubes may produce colorations and should be avoided. Colors produced by various metals are: Sn, Pb, Cd, yellow; Al, Zn, Mg, deep yellow; Hg, dark orange-yellow; Cu, yellow-green; Fe, dark gray-green; Ni, pale green; Co, pale brown; Ba, cream; Ca, pale yellow.

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:3929 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:3929

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:694f-h
TITLE: Rendering metal surfaces antiseptic
INVENTOR(S): Ringk, Wm. F.; Freeman, Stanley K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Benzol Products Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2574225		19511106	US 1948-41182	19480728

AB Metal surfaces, e.g. Al, Mg, Sn, Zn, or their alloys, are made antiseptic by anodizing them to form the corresponding oxide and immersing them in a solution of a quinolinol compound The metal surfaces are first anodized with acids or alkalies, then immersed for 10-20 min. in a 0.1-0.5% solution of 8-quinolinol, or one of its salts, a nuclear-substituted 8-quinolinol or one of its salts, or a mono-, di-, or polyazo derivative of 8-quinolinol or one of its salts. The process may also be carried out in a single step and colors may be added. Articles thus treated are resistant to bacteria or fungus growth and are useful as containers for pharmaceuticals , cosmetics, foods, instruments, black barrels, casings, and structural metals.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:33 ON 19 JUL 2010)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:48 ON 19 JUL 2010
L1 526 S 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE
L2 1 S 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:34:14 ON 19 JUL 2010
L3 10274 S L2
L4 1101 S L3 AND ZINC
L5 12 S L4 AND (LECITHIN OR DMSO)
L6 12 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7 35 S L4 AND PHARMACEUTICAL
L8 35 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 14 and (drug or medicament or "active agent")
'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
CLASS ------- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE

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PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, CLASS

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
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              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field
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an arrow prompt (=>).  Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST;
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information will be displayed in the same order as the format
specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR,
FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC
to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):bib

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1101  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
AN   2010:818133  CAPLUS
TI   Corrosion inhibiting coatings controllable by electromagnetic irradiation
     and methods for corrosion inhibition using the same
IN   Skorb, Katsiaryna; Shchukin, Dmitry; Skirtach, Andre; Moehwald, Helmuth
PA   Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften e.V., Germany
SO   Eur. Pat. Appl., 17pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   EP 2202280          A1     20100630    EP 2008-20394          20081124
        R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
            IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
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            SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS
     WO 2010057667        A1    20100527    WO 2009-EP8328         20091123
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
             CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG,
             ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
             KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA,
             MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE,
             PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV,
             SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
             IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
             SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG,
             ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRAI EP 2008-20394        A     20081124


=> s l4 and (drug or medicament or "active agent")
        954000 DRUG
        412369 DRUGS
       1148680 DRUG
                 (DRUG OR DRUGS)
          7916 MEDICAMENT
          6530 MEDICAMENTS
         13474 MEDICAMENT
                 (MEDICAMENT OR MEDICAMENTS)
       1167943 "ACTIVE"
          1755 "ACTIVES"
       1168981 "ACTIVE"
                 ("ACTIVE" OR "ACTIVES")
       1048543 "AGENT"
       1592230 "AGENTS"
       2199848 "AGENT"
                 ("AGENT" OR "AGENTS")
         25732 "ACTIVE AGENT"
                 ("ACTIVE"(W)"AGENT")
L9          57 L4 AND (DRUG OR MEDICAMENT OR "ACTIVE AGENT")

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10         57 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l10 and (pd<19980210 or ad<199802010)
L11         57 S L10
DATE SPECIFICATION IS NOT VALID
Date specifications may use ranges and numeric operators.  The date
itself can be in any of the following general formats:

  STN Format:    YYYYMMDD

  Slash Format:  MM/DD/YYYY or MM/YYYY

  Dot Format:    DD.MM.YYYY or MM.YYYY

  Text Format:   February 10, 1987      Feb 1989
                 Feb. 10, 1987          1990
                 Feb. 10, 2000          1998 - 2001
                 Feb 10, 1987           July 1997 - May 2002
                 10 February 1987       March 5 - 8, 1990
                 10 Feb 2007            April - June, 1999

  Any year entered with only two digits will be interpreted as being
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  in the range 1900-1999.  Thus, Mar 12 01 will be searched as
  19010312.

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L12         57 S L10
      19168415 PD<19980210
                (PD<19980210)
       3317150 AD<19980210
                (AD<19980210)
L13         16 L12 AND (PD<19980210 OR AD<19980210)

=> d l13 1-16 ibib abs

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 16  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1999:104499  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          130:173000
TITLE:                    Antiviral pharmaceutical preparation containing
                          lactoferrin or its analogs and low molecular weight
                          metal ion chelators
INVENTOR(S):              Valenti, Piera; Antonini, Giovanni
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Gambit International Limited, Virgin I. (Brit.)
SOURCE:                   U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 677,594.
                          CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   3
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ----------------    ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     US 5869446           A     19990209    US 1997-924882          19970905 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 1996-677594      B2 19960709
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB   A composition of lactoferrin, ovotransferrin or serotransferrin in combination
     with desferrioxamine methanesulfonate or other low mol. weight chelators for
     treating viral infections, and methods of treatment utilizing these
     compns., is described.  Antiviral activity of lactoferrin and
     desferrioxamine methanesulfonate against HSV1 HSV2 and rhinovirus was
     studied.  A lyophilized powder contained lactoferrin 4.8, and
     desferroxamine methanesulfonate 0.2 g.
OS.CITING REF COUNT:      2     THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                                (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:          17    THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 16  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1999:48050  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          130:71597
TITLE:                    Polymer composition for controlled release of active
                          ingredients in response to pH
INVENTOR(S):              Mashelkar, Raghunathy Anant; Kulkarni, Mohan
                          Gopalkishna; Karmalkar, Rohini Nitin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India
SOURCE:                   U.S., 9 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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US 5851546 A 19981222 US 1996-615431 19960314 <--
IN 192558 A1 20040501 IN 1995-DE1095 19950614 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 1995-DE1095 A 19950614
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB The present invention provides a polymer for the controlled release of a pendent chain linked active ingredient, and a process for the preparation of such a polymer for the controlled release of an active ingredient in response to pH. The process involves selecting a vinyl monomer to which the active ingredient mol. is covalently linked through a pendent group, and selecting monomers bearing catalytic groups. The active ingredient-bearing monomer and the catalytic group-containing monomer are brought in juxtaposition either by complexation or mol. imprinting, and then polymerized with a hydrophilic monomer and crosslinker under an inert atmospheric with a suitable polymerization initiator. P-nitrophenyl p-vinylbenzoate was
prepared and polymerized with 1-vinylimidazole and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and it was observed that in 60 h 50% p-nitrophenol was release from this polymer.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:666024 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:299139
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:60917a,60920a
TITLE: Toxicity tests in cell cultures for the purpose of predicting acute toxicity (LD50) and reducing the number of animal experiments
AUTHOR(S): Halle, Willi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Forschungszentrum Juelich G.m.b.H., Juelich, D-52425, Germany
SOURCE: Schriften des Forschungszentrums Juelich, Lebenswissenschaften/Life Sciences (1998), 1, 1-92
CODEN: SFLSF9; ISSN: 1433-5549
PUBLISHER: Forschungszentrum Juelich GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB An in vitro procedure for the reduction of animal expts. for toxicity tests of drugs or chems. is presented. Cytotoxicity data from in vitro cultivated mammalian cell lines were compared with acute toxicity data to predict the acute toxicity effects of xenobiotics in laboratory animals. The procedure is based on a comparison of IC50 values (IC50x) with LD50 values using linear regression anal. An enlarged registry (RC) of cytotoxicity is presented containing cytotoxicity data (IC50x) from non-selected chems. and drugs, the acute oral and i.v. LD50 values (LD50 p.o. and LD50 i.v.) from rats and mice, and the phys.-chemical characteristics of the chems. For the substances of the RC, sorted according to their IC50x-LD50 p.o. pairs, the linear regression parameters were: r = 0.672, intercept a = 0.625, and slope b = 0.435. For the IC50x-LD50 i.v. pairs, the same parameters were: r = 0.768, a = -0.201, and b = 0.480. Approx. 73% of the p.o. values and 78% of the i.v. values are localized in the LD50 dosage range around the regression lines defined by an empirical factor FG≤log 5. This percentage factor characterizes the dosage range of LD50 deviating from the regression line by the min. and maximum residuals ≤0.699. The reliability of the predictive procedure was secured by using different biometrical methods and by comparisons of literature results with the data pool in the RC. The allocation of chems. into the 4 toxicity classes of acute oral toxicity defined by EU regulations (OECD Guide-line 423) resulted an accuracy of 85% in predicting the toxicity

classes of the RC-substances in comparison to the toxicity classes of the corresponding NIOSH LD50 values. A comparison of RC-data with the Acute Toxic Class(ATC) method for the classification of chems. into toxicity classes resulted in a combined RC-ATC-procedure allowing the reduction of animal nos. for allocating chems. to the EU toxicity classes by 30%.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:302945 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:272380
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:52633a
TITLE: Method of reducing neurotoxic injury with zinc chelators
INVENTOR(S): Choi, Dennis Wonkyu; Koh, Jae-Young
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Washington University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9709976	A2	19970320	WO 1996-IB981	19960823 <--
WO 9709976	A3	19970522		
W: AL, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9668879	A	19970401	AU 1996-68879	19960823 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-3134P	P 19950901
			US 1995-7356P	P 19951120
			WO 1996-IB981	W 19960823

AB The invention relates to the use of pharmaceutically acceptable zinc chelating compds. for the manufacture of medicaments for the treatment of neurotoxic injury.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:129995 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:135614
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:26143a,26146a
TITLE: Preparation of lactoferrin (or analogous proteins) and desferrioxamine methanesulfonate (or other metal ion chelators) for the therapy of viral infectious diseases
INVENTOR(S): Valenti, Piera; Antonini, Giovanni
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gambit International Limited, Virgin I. (Brit.)
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 753309	A2	19970115	EP 1996-830376	19960703 <--
EP 753309	A3	19980902		

R: CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE

CA 2180683	A1	19970113	CA 1996-2180683	19960708 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1995-RM472 A 19950712

AB The present invention relates to the therapeutic utilization of the preparation of lactoferrin and desferrioxamine methanesulfonate for the therapy of many acute or recurrent viral infectious diseases in humans and animals. In detail, the present invention demonstrates the antiviral activity, based on the inhibition either of the absorption either of the replication of several virus, possessed by a preparation of lactoferrin (or its analogous proteins like transferrins) in apo or iron or other metal ions saturated forms, together with desferrioxamine methanesulfonate (or other metal ion chelators like 8-hydroxyquinoline, 1,10-phenanthroline, phosphonoacetic acid). This antiviral activity is well evident towards DNA virus; like Herpes viruses, and towards RNA virus, like Rhinovirus, and can be generally extended and utilized for the therapy of many acute or recurrent viral infections concerning skin, mucosas or other tissues.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:467374 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:123748
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:23029a,23032a
TITLE: Topical preparations to assist skin tear injuries
INVENTOR(S): Mulder, Gerit D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5536502	A	19960716	US 1995-383507	19950203 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-383507 19950203

AB A low-sensitizing medicament for use in treating skin-tear injuries includes an emulsified water and hydrocarbon carrier portion, an emollient portion, a hydroxyquinoline antimicrobial portion, a mild keratolytic portion, and a paraben preservative portion. Addnl. ingredients include a zinc oxide topical protectant, vitamin E, a buffer or alkalizing agent that adjusts pH in a range from 6.5 to 6.8, and a scenting agent. For example, a gel balm ointment contained deionized water 27.72, petrolatum 34.90, beeswax 5.84, lanolin oil 15.5, methylparaben 0.25, propylparaben 0.1, 8-hydroxyquinoline 0.75, ZnO 2, Me salicylate 0.25, α-tocopherol 1, Na borate 0.94, sorbitan sesquioleate 0.25, lanolin wax 0.5, and urea 10 %.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:476960 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:76960
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:13687a,13690a
TITLE: Inhibition and activation studies on sheep liver

sorbitol dehydrogenase
AUTHOR(S): Lindstad, Rune I.; Hermansen, Leonila F.; McKinley-McKee, John S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biochem., Univ. Oslo, Norway
SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry (1994), 221(2), 847-54
CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Reversible inhibition and activation, as well as protection against affinity labeling with DL-2-bromo-3-(5-imidazolyl)propionic acid, of sheep liver sorbitol dehydrogenase have been studied. The results presented are discussed in terms of enzyme active-site properties and may have potential applications for drug design. Kinetics with mainly sorbitol competitive inhibitors reveals that aliphatic thiols are generally the most potent inhibitors of enzyme activity. Inhibition and inactivation by heterocyclics parallel that seen previously with sorbitol dehydrogenase from other sources as well as with alc. dehydrogenase from yeast. However, there are significant differences in relation to the structurally similar horse liver alc. dehydrogenase, as the catalytic zinc of sorbitol dehydrogenase is more easily removed by chelating mols. Several aldose reductase inhibitors are shown to also inhibit sorbitol dehydrogenase, but at concns. unlikely to be reached clin. Enzyme activation has been observed with various compds., in particular halo-alcs. and detergents. Several inhibitors provide competitive protection against enzyme inactivation by DL-2-bromo-3-(5-imidazolyl)propionic acid. This enables the dissociation consts. for binary enzyme-inhibitor complexes to be determined NADH protects noncompetitively against inactivation. The presence of some binary and ternary enzyme-NADH complexes is indicated from fluorescence emission spectra, as a shift in the fluorescence maximum and intensity is observed due to their formation.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (13 CITINGS)

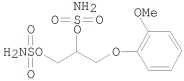
L13 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:455828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:55828
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:9945a,9948a
TITLE: Status of certain additional over-the-counter drug category II and III active ingredients
CORPORATE SOURCE: United States Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD, 20857, USA
SOURCE: Federal Register (1993), 58(88), 27636-44, 10 May 1993
CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Certain over-the-counter drugs are not generally recognized as safe and effective or are misbranded under the Federal Food, Drug , and Cosmetic Act. The list includes digestive, external analgesic, insect bite and sting, poison ivy, skin protectant, diaper rash, topical antifungal, and oral analgesic products.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:20788 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:20788
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:3663a,3666a
TITLE: Preparation of sulfamate esters for use against arthritis and osteoporosis
INVENTOR(S): Lo, Young Sek; Nolan, Joseph Clarence; Walsh, David Allan; Welstead, William John, Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A. H. Robins Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 403185	A2	19901219	EP 1990-306289	19900608 <--
EP 403185	A3	19921216		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2018700	A1	19901212	CA 1990-2018700	19900611 <--
JP 03047162	A	19910228	JP 1990-152509	19900611 <--
AU 9057000	A	19901213	AU 1990-57000	19900612 <--
AU 645975	B2	19940203		
US 5194446	A	19930316	US 1991-734846	19910724 <--
US 5273993	A	19931228	US 1992-965140	19921119 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-365212 A 19890612
US 1991-734846 A3 19910724
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:20788
GI



I

AB (HO)pA(OSO2NR1R2)z (A = alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, thienyl, pyridyl, furyl, thiazolyl, pyrrolyl, benzothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, carbohydrate residue, benzodioxanyl, indenyl, benzofuryl indolyl alkyl, etc.; p ≥ 0; Z > 0; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, CO2M; M = pharmaceutically acceptable cation), were prepared Thus, ClSO2NCO in MeCN was treated with H2O to give a ClSO2NH2 solution; the latter was treated with HOCH2CH(OH)CH2OC6H4OMe-4 and pyridine in MeCN at -3 to 15° followed by 2 h stirring to give 74.5% title compound I. I at 10-6M gave 100% inhibition of chick embryo bone resorption induced by 10-9M parathyroid hormone. Pharmaceutical formulations comprising the title compds. are given.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (24 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:406290 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:6290
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:1255a,1258a
TITLE: Influence of diabetogenic drugs on zinc and calcium content in pancreatic islet cells of rabbits
AUTHOR(S): Gol'dberg, E. D.; Eshchenko, V. A.; Bovt, V. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharmacol., Tomsk Sci. Cent., Tomsk, USSR
SOURCE: Byulleten Eksperimental'noi Biologii i Meditsiny (1991), 111(2), 135-7
CODEN: BEBMAE; ISSN: 0365-9615
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The effects of the diabetogenic agents dithirone, alloxan, 8-(4-tolylsulfonylamino)quinoline, 8-benzenesulfonylaminoquinoline, and oxine on Zn and Ca levels in pancreatic islet α- and β-cells were studied in rabbits. The levels decreased especially in the β-cells damaged by the agents. The α-cells showed only minimal changes. The effects were dose-dependent and corresponded to the degree of cell damage and hyperglycemia.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:520718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:120718
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:20373a,20376a
TITLE: Influence of zinc on 8-hydroxyquinoline penetration from topical formulations
AUTHOR(S): Neubert, R.; Wohlrab, W.; Fuerst, W.; Ritter, A.; Heinke, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klin. Poliklin. Hautkrankheiten, Martin-Luther-Univ., Halle-Wittenberg, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Dermatologische Monatsschrift (1990), 176(2-3), 145-9
CODEN: DMONBP; ISSN: 0011-9083
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Zinc is able to form complexes with 8-hydroxyquinoline (HC). Therefore, the penetration of HC from topical formulations into the ear of guinea-pigs and into a multilayer membrane system was decreased by ZnO. Using the AUC, a suitable in vitro-in vivo correlation was obtained. An exception was observed when there were interactions between the ointment base and the in vitro model system. Furthermore, it was found that ZnO is also able to penetrate into the skin of guinea-pigs.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:68876 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:68876
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:11259a,11262a
TITLE: Effects of chelating reagents on the hippocampal EEG and histochemical Timm staining pattern in mouse brain
AUTHOR(S): Negi, Tetsuro; Toyoshima, Tetsuhiko; Murakami, Tetsuhide H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys. Educ., Kagawa Med. Sch., 761-07, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Seirigaku Zasshi (1987), 49(11), 674-81
CODEN: NISEAV; ISSN: 0031-9341
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Dithizone (100 mg/kg, i.p.) virtually abolished Timm staining in the CA3 region of the mouse hippocampus. Only the mossy fiber system in the hilus of the dentate gyrus retained staining at 10 min after the drug. Timm staining of the hippocampus completely disappeared at 30 min, and returned first in the dentate at .apprx.60 min. Na diethyldithiocarbamate (500 mg/kg, i.p.) had almost the same effect, whereas Ca EDTA (500 mg/kg, i.p.) had no effect. Dithizone extinguished spontaneous EEG activity for .apprx.5 min starting 5 min after administration, whereas Na diethyldithiocarbamate (≥500 mg/kg, i.p.) decreased the EEG amplitude and caused seizures. Ca EDTA had no effect on the EEG. Oxine had no effect on the EEG at 100 mg/kg, but, at 200 mg/kg, the EEG was extinguished and all mice died ≤30 min. Zn acetate or Zn sulfate restored the EEG after dithizone, but not after Na diethyldithiocarbamate.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:460913 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:60913

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:10137a,10140a
TITLE: Drug release from suspension ointments. Part 19. Studies on the interactions of hydroxyquinoline (salts) with ointment components
AUTHOR(S): Heber, B.; Horsch, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Biowissensch., Karl-Marx-Univ., Leipzig, DDR-7010, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1982), 37(4), 277-9
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI

I

AB The release of hydroxyquinoline (I) [148-24-3], hydroxyquinoline sulfate [134-31-6], and hydroxyquinoline K sulfate [1331-82-4] from ointments was decreased by binding to certain ointment base ingredients. Equilibrium dialysis was used to show that Na CM-cellulose [9004-32-4], ZnO, and talc bind I and its salt impaired release. Aerosil and hydroxyethyl cellulose [9004-62-0] do not bind the drugs. The addition of MgSO4 to a talc lotion containing I K sulfate increases the release of I approx. 10%, probably because of an ion exchange mechanism.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:102485 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:102485
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:19775a,19778a
TITLE: Changes of zinc content in rat hippocampal formation after administration of dithizone, alloxan, and oxine
AUTHOR(S): Otsuka, Nagayasu; Ibata, Yasuhiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Akad. Kyoto, Kyoto, Japan
SOURCE: Histochemie (1968), 12(4), 357-62
CODEN: HICHAU; ISSN: 0018-2222
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB In normal rats a strongly pos. reaction of Zn to Ag sulfide was found in certain layers of the hippocampus. After the administration of 200 mg. dithizone/kg., the hippocampus remained unstained for the first 3 hrs. but after 4 hrs. the reaction was pos. as normal. In contrast after the administration of 200 mg. alloxan/kg. or 100 mg. oxine/kg. during the first 3 and 2-3 hrs., resp., the hippocampus stained more intensely than the control tissue but after 3.5 hrs. the intensity was the same as in controls. Probably changes in the amount of Zn observed in the hippocampus are due to the action of the drugs in changing the permeability of the synaptic membrane. Enzymes containing Zn show temporary changes. 18 references.
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:75109 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:75109
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:12885b-e

TITLE: Chemotherapeutic drugs against viruses. XXXIV. Antiviral effect of zinc complexes on Japanese B encephalitis virus
AUTHOR(S): Akihama, Sumiyuki; Toyoshima, Shigeshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Keio-Gijuku Univ., Tokyo
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1962), 10, 1254-7
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 57, 16617d; 58, 7931h. Twelve new Zn complexes were prepared, and these, together with 6 known Zn complexes, were tested for antiviral activity against Japanese B encephalitis in mice. In general, (method A) 0.01 mol ZnO or Zn(OH)2 was added to 0.02 mol ligand in 20 cc. H2O, the mixture warmed 2 h. at 40-50° on a steam bath, and treated with 60 cc. EtOH, and allowed to stand until the complex precipitated; (method B) 0.02 mol ligand and 0.01 mol ZnCl2 dissolved in 20 cc. dilute HCl, and neutralized with dilute NH4OH precipitated the complex; (method C) an aqueous solution of 0.05 mol HCl salt of the ligand and 0.025 mol ZnCl2 was evaporated on a steam bath to give the complex as residue; and (method D) 0.005 mol ZnCl2 was added to 0.01 mol ligand in 30 cc. EtOH and stirred to precipitate the complex. Following are the ligand, method, % yield and m.p. of the Zn complex, resp.: DL-alanine, A, 78, 335-6°; L-leucine, A, 55, 324-5°; DL-methionine, A, 75, above 360°; L-cysteine, B, 84, above 360°; DL-lysine, A, 47, 227-8°; DL-phenylalanine, B, 55, 291-2°; DL-asparagine, A, 63, above 360°; DL-aspartic acid, A, 69, above 360°; L-tyrosine, A, 43, 279°; 2-picolinic acid, A, 82, 102-3°; guanidine, C, 86, 176-7°; and 1,10-phenanthroline, D, 84, above 360°. The ligands of the known complexes were glycine, 8-hydroxyquinoline, diethyldithiocarbamic acid, diphenylthiocarbazone, 3,4-dimercaptotoluene, and 1,10-phenanthroline-3,4-dimercaptotoluene. The results of the in vivo tests of these 18 Zn complexes against the Nakayama strain of Japanese B encephalitis virus were recorded. Only the Zn complexes of asparagine and 1,10-phenanthroline-3,4-dimercaptotoluene were found fairly effective.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:97236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:97236
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:17527g-i
TITLE: Viscose products
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): N. V. Onderzoekingsinstituut "Research."
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 811115		19590402	GB 1955-20319	19550713 <--

AB Viscose products, such as tire cord, are prepared by extrusion of viscose containing Na trithiocarbonate into an acid bath (H2SO4) containing Zn and using 8-quinolinol or compds. of the type of 5-mercapto-3-phenyl-2-thio-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-one as chelate formers. Thus, 0.1% 8-quinolinol (based on viscose) was added to an alkali cellulose containing 7.3 cellulose and 6.8% NaOH. It was then xanthated with 36% CS2. The viscose was spun into 2 coagulating baths, the 1st containing 8% H2SO4, 19% Na2SO4, and 6% ZnSO4 at 70° and the 2nd 1.5% H2SO4 at

90°. The thread had the following properties: dry strength 401 g./100 denier, wet strength 310 g./100 denier, dry elongation 23.4%, and wet elongation 28%. The thread having a dry strength of 400 g. /100 denier and an elongation of 25% was obtained from viscose containing 7.7% cellulose and 5.5% NaOH to which 0.12% 5-mercapto-3-(p-bromophenyl)-2-thio-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-one and 0.3% surface active agent had been added and the viscose spun into a bath containing 6% H_2SO_4, 18.5% Na_2SO_4, and 3.8% $ZnSO_4$.

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:33 ON 19 JUL 2010)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:48 ON 19 JUL 2010
L1           526 S 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE
L2             1 S 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:34:14 ON 19 JUL 2010
L3         10274 S L2
L4          1101 S L3 AND ZINC
L5            12 S L4 AND (LECITHIN OR DMSO)
L6            12 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7            35 S L4 AND PHARMACEUTICAL
L8            35 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9            57 S L4 AND (DRUG OR MEDICAMENT OR "ACTIVE AGENT")
L10           57 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11           57 S L10
L12           57 S L10
L13           16 S L10 AND (PD<19980210 OR AD<19980210)

=>

---Logging off of STN---


=>
Executing the logoff script...


=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    228.20     247.51

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -53.55     -53.55

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:44:16 ON 19 JUL 2010
```